

The Semi-Weekly Colonist.

FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

VICTORIA BRITISH COLUMBIA MONDAY JANUARY 3 1898.

VOLUME XLI. NO. 8

NO WAR IN SIGHT.

Russia Promises to Go in the Spring.

THE NAVAL RESERVES

Merchant Marine Have Not Been Called Upon.

Minneapolis Sends Out Sensational Story of Canadian Preparations for the Transport of Imperial Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Daily Graphic "asserts on authority" that the British squadron was definitely instructed to assemble off Chemulpo to support a strong British expedition with Korea on the dismissal of Mr. McLeavy Brown, the British superintendent of the Korean customs, who, under the advice of the British consul, has twice returned the notice of dismissal served on him.

With regard to Port Arthur, the Daily Graphic asserts that there is every reason to believe the Russians will adhere to their pledge to evacuate at the end of the winter, and there is, therefore, no ground for complaint on the part of England. Neither does the government regard the occupation of Kiaochow as calling for action, because British interests are not threatened. According to the Daily Graphic, both the foreign office and the admiralty are agreed upon this point.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The following "startling" information is given in a special despatch to a morning paper from Minneapolis, Minn.: "Advices from Ottawa indicate that the British government is preparing to actively resist Russian occupation of Port Arthur and Russian influence in Korea; also that the co-operation of the Japan fleet with that of Great Britain is a well settled fact. Information has been received from an inside source that the Ottawa government thirty days ago notified the Canadian Pacific officials to be in readiness for the immediate transfer from Montreal to Vancouver and Esquimalt of 3,500 men, the contingent consisting of engineers, gunners and deck officers. According to information at hand the road has prepared for handling 10,000 men, five trains being held in readiness for the service. The officers included in the first contingent are intended to reinforce the Japan fleet, which is said to be very short in engineering talent and deficient in gunnery."

"The dispatch adds that a secret agreement has been reached between Great Britain and Japan by the terms of which the Russian pretensions in Korea are to be overcome and Russian aggrandizement in Asia permanently checked."

"Capt. Ronald Rolfe, R.N., on inspection service, just returned from the West, on his way to Egypt via New York, says that in his opinion the force above referred to is inadequate to increase the efficiency of the fortifications at Esquimalt and relieve the crews of the North Pacific squadron."

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

No Confirmation of the Rumor That They Will Be Called Out.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—No confirmation can be had of the announcement made yesterday by the Central News that the British government had decided to call out the naval reserves for service. Inquiries at Portsmouth, where such action would be known first, elicited the information that a majority of the naval officers were away on their Christmas holidays, and those who were at the station were ignorant of any decision of the government to call out the reserves.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Great Britain's Resources in Men and Ships Available Should Break Out.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—According to recent estimates the reserve forces of the British navy number about 28,000 men. Of this number it is calculated that at least 10,000 men would be required in case of war to complete the manning of the warships of Great Britain, which are understood to require a complement of 110,000 men, whereas only 100,000 are said to be actually in service. The naval reserve problem has long been discussed by the British authorities, and the general opinion appears to be that the number of men available is far short of the number which would be required in case of war.

In addition to the men of the naval reserve, Great Britain has a large reserve fleet and a number of reserve merchant cruises, including such vessels as the Campania, Lucania, Etruria, Umbria, Majestic and Teutonic, on the Atlantic, and the Empress of India, China and Japan, and others, on the Pacific.

New York, Dec. 30.—Regarding the rumor that the British government has decided to call into active service its naval reserve fleet, Mr. Bruce Janney, agent of the White Star line, when seen this afternoon, said he had no official information on the subject. "At the office of the British consul surprise was expressed at the report inasmuch as Great Britain has a sufficient naval force to cope with any emergency that might arise in the East without calling on the naval reserve. The British consul here has no official information on the subject."

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NEW YEAR'S HONORS.

One Canadian in the List—The Korean Customs Commissioner Reappointed.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The New Year's honors are: An Earldom for Baron Halesbury, the Lord Chancellor; a Peerage for Sir William Wallace Hoizer, the well known Lancashire baronet, and Sir Horace Brand Townsend Farquhar, member of parliament for West Marylebone; Baronetries for Sir Saul Samuel, the agent general of New South Wales in London; Sir Frederick Wigan, senior partner of Wigan & Co., and Mr. John William Maclean, M.P. for Southeast Lancashire; and a Knighthood for the Hon. G. W. Burton, Chief Justice of Ontario.

The persons honored with the order of Companion of the Bath include Prof. D'Arcy Thompson, the seal expert of the British foreign office.

Mr. J. McLeavy Brown, the British consular agent at Seoul, is made a C.M.G.

THE EMPRESSES' WAR PAINT.

Report That It Has Been Ordered On Contradicted by the Company.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—(Special)—Vice-President Shaughnessy of the C.P.R. denies the correctness of the press dispatch from Shanghai to the effect that the British admiralty has requisitioned three Empress steamships belonging to the C.P.R. for service, in view of the war cloud in the Orient. He says it is no secret that the steamers, in accordance with the conditions governing the Imperial subsidy, are available as a means of transport for the British government; but he does not admit that this contingency will arise. The armament of the steamers is now stored at Hongkong and Esquimalt.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Four More Applications for Incorporation to Build Railways to the Yukon.

Ontario's Chief Justice Knighted—Col. Strachy Gazetted—Imperial Commissions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Lord Aberdeen returned from Toronto this evening after two months absence from this city. He was met at the station by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Cabinet, Mayor Bingham and the city council, and many prominent citizens. To-night His Excellency received a 'cable message from Mr. Chamberlain stating that the Queen had conferred the honor of knighthood upon Chief Justice Barton of Ontario.

A militia general order issued to-day states that the resignation of Col. Bliss as deputy assistant adjutant-general has been accepted and the office has been abolished. Col. Bliss retains a clerkship in the department. The following paragraph also appears: "Fifth Battalion Royal Scots of Canada—The following names are gazetted: Col. Strachy having been removed from the list of officers of the militia."

The Imperial government has decided to grant three extra commissions in the regular army for competition among graduates of the Royal Military College in 1897. They are respectively for Artillery and Indian Staff Corps.

The challenge cup presented by Gen. Gascoigne for marching and firing competition has been won by the Royal Grenadiers of Toronto.

Regulations governing the employment of non-commissioned officers and men of permanent force as military staff clerks at headquarters and district headquarters are promulgated. The system of employing military staff clerks has prevailed here for some months with satisfactory results.

The Canada Gazette to-morrow will contain the following notices: General Montgomery Moore, commanding forces in Canada, has not replied separately to numerous applications he has received from those who belonged to the Imperial forces for medals whilst engaged in warlike operations in the Dominion, but he wishes applicants to understand that their letters have been noted and are forwarded for consideration in the war office in England.

Four more Yukon railway applications were filed this week. They include Stickeen and Teslin Lake, Yukon and Pacific, starting from Dyes, Abercrombie and Stickeen River, and Northern and Yukon, projected from Edmonton to Teslin lake.

Provisional Second Lieutenants R. W. Dunsinuir and J. D. Taylor, of the Victoria Battalion, Fifth Regiment, retire.

Judge Irving's appointment will be announced in the Canada Gazette to-morrow; his commission goes forward immediately.

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THE DUTY WAIVED.

Fake Relief Stores to Be Admitted Free.

SIFTON ON THE ROUTES

The Minister Silent as to All-Canadian Road.

United States Expedition to Start the First of February—A Large Body of Mounted Police to Help It Along.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The arrangement effected between Mr. Sifton, on behalf of Canada, and the war department contemplates that the Yukon miners' relief expedition shall be executed jointly by the United States army and a body of the mounted police of Canada, which constitutes the military force of the Dominion in the Yukon. The United States force will proceed with the relief stores to Skagway, where they will be joined by the mounted police, about forty in number, and the two forces will then proceed to the points where the relief is to be distributed. The determination as to Skagway is, however, still open. The Canadian officials concede much latitude to the American authorities in the actual distribution, recognizing that the expedition is fitted out on this side, and although a considerable part of its work will be done on the Canadian side of the border, no duty will be charged on the stores carried by the expedition.

Mr. Sifton also had a conference with Secretary Gage. It was the mutual feeling that an improvement in the system could be made and negotiations are in progress which are hoped to effect changes advantageous to both sides. Mr. Sifton left for Ottawa this afternoon.

Mr. Sifton says that the only practical route to Dawson City is by the White Pass, or, as commonly called, the lake route, commencing at Skagway on Lynn Canal. He said that Canada has 56 policemen in the territory, and expects to have 50 more at Skagway on or before January 4. They have 20 tons of supplies now stored at Skagway for transportation over the pass. The Canadian authorities have a post at Lake Bennett and another at Lake Tagish, each with a point 20 men are stationed. There is another post at White Horse rapids, and two posts intervening between the latter point and Fort Selkirk. It is the intention of the Canadian government to have a detachment of 250 men in the territory within the next 90 days. This detachment will be ready to leave Skagway on the 15th proximo, and the minister has kindly consented to hold them so that they may accompany the expedition of the war department, which will leave Skagway on or before February 1.

The Canadian government has kindly consented to grant an escort to the American expedition provided that co-operation cannot be consummated. The duty on all supplies sent under military control will be waived by the Canadian government.

The minister was over the pass in October last. He stated that the government would be very glad to grant the United States expedition the use of their posts on the route and grant all other facilities to the movement of the expedition over their territory.

CUBANS GOVERNING CUBA.

That Is the Condition of Affairs Under the Recent Concessions.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Spanish Minister Dupuy de Lome takes the view that with the induction into office of the new Cuban cabinet there will be a resolution for the government of Cuba by the Cubans.

The Spanish minister regards the cabinet as an exceptionally strong organization, thoroughly representative of Cuba, as three of the members are Cubans born and have spent their lives in Cuba, and the other, Rodriguez, while of Spanish birth, has lived for thirty years in Cuba and has all his interests there.

FLOODS IN WASHINGTON.

Fourteen Inches of Rain in One Week Has Set Everything Afloat.

TACOMA, Dec. 31.—Floods have caused damage estimated at \$1,000,000 in the Northwest in the past week. The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern tracks are washed out and traffic is almost suspended. The Seattle & Southwestern, the Seattle & International, the Everett & Monte Christo and other local roads have sustained severe loss by washouts and landslides. In more than a dozen Western Washington valleys bridges, fences and farm property have been swept away. Several persons have been drowned in the upper Cowlitz and the Alton river valleys. Stock has been drowned in nearly all the valleys now inundated. The town of Newaukum is floating, and between Chehalis and Central the Northern Pacific's main line is two feet under water.

Fourteen inches of rain have fallen since Sunday, accompanied by warm winds, which have melted the snow on

the mountains, causing the greatest winter floods ever known here.

The Gray's Harbor and South Bend branch of the Northern Pacific are wholly impassable by reason of the slides and washouts. Wynoochee was flooded and everybody moved out. Five miles from Shelton the railroad washed out and the bridge gone. Traffic between Tacoma and Portland is entirely suspended because of the slides and washouts.

Toled, Kalso, and other towns in the Cowlitz river valley are partly flooded and the river is still rising. Trains on the Great Northern road are blocked by snow water and mud. No overland mail has arrived or departed from Everett since Sunday.

THE ABERDEEN.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The Governor General and party left the city this morning for the capital after a six-day stay. Many distinguished citizens had gathered to bid them farewell, including Sir Oliver Mowat, Sir Frank Smith, and Premier Howard.

ONE YEAR'S GOLD.

Canada Leads in the Increase in Output—The World's Production Detailed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The director of the mint, from information now at hand, says there is substantial evidence that the world's production of gold for the calendar year of 1897 will approximate, if not exceed, \$240,000,000, an increase of nearly 20 per cent over 1896. The gold product of the United States for 1896 was \$53,100,000; for 1897 it will approximate \$61,500,000. Africa for 1896 was \$44,400,000; for 1897 it will be \$55,000,000. Australasia for 1896 was \$45,200,000; for 1897 the indications are it will not be less than \$51,000,000. Mexico for 1896 was \$8,330,000; for 1897 it will be \$10,000,000. Dominion of Canada for 1896, \$2,000,000; for 1897 estimated output, \$7,500,000. India's product for 1897 is estimated at \$7,500,000, an increase of \$1,400,000 over 1896. Russia's product for 1896 was \$2,155,000; for 1897 it is estimated at \$2,500,000.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

That Is the Trade Outlook Appears to the New York Reviewers.

Half a Million Men Now Employed Who Had No Work a Year Ago.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: "The new year opens with conditions radically different from those which prevailed a year ago. Great financial distress existed then but has passed away. After a whole year of entire freedom from disturbance or alarm, in which the country has paid heavy foreign indebtedness, taken and paid many millions for stocks sent from abroad, the monetary situation is no longer a matter of anxiety. More than half a million in a few states, according to official reports, are employed now who were idle a year ago, and the general advance for the employed has been such that the wage rates prevailing before the panic. The volume of business through the clearing houses for the week has been for the month larger than in 1892, and in many industries and branches of business the latter months of the year have surpassed all records. The iron industry has been greatly encouraged by increased demand during the past few weeks and while the slight improvement in pig iron at Pittsburgh has been maintained, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the contracts for finished products have been unusual for this season.

The shipments of boots and shoes in December were 23.6 per cent. larger than last year and 38.8 larger than in 1892, and for the entire year have much surpassed those of any other year in history.

Notwithstanding the complaint that higher prices have prevented purchases, the cotton industry is halted by the question of wages, although a general reduction seems probable. The manufacturers have been buying largely of material for worsted goods and their purchases have stimulated buyers by wool manufacturers, so that the wool market is stronger, though without change in quotation.

The New York Financier this week says: "The statement of the associated banks for the week ending December 31 is an argument in favor of easier money rates. The banks since December 24 have gained in cash \$5,748,200 and their net deposits have expanded nearly six million dollars. As the gains in cash and in deposits were almost identical, the reserve has increased in proportion, that is, it is about 75 per cent. for the total cash expansion. The result is that the margin of excess reserve has been increased \$4,205,200, and at the close of the week stood at \$15,788,750. In view of this showing, all fear of stringency over the close of the year must be dismissed.

The bank clearances for the Dominion of Canada as telegraphed to December 31 were: Montreal \$10,357,198, increase 23.6 per cent.; Toronto \$6,122,242, increase 28.8 per cent.; Winnipeg \$1,361,204, increase 34.1 per cent.; Halifax \$1,061,423, decrease 7.4 per cent.; Hamilton \$613,000, increase 6 per cent.; St. John \$554,185, increase 8 per cent.

THE RUSSIAN IDEA.

Were Great Britain to War With Another Power Her Asiatic Subjects Would Rebel.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—It is announced that Mr. Kuril Alexieff has been invested with full powers to promote the development of the commercial relations between Russia and Korea in connection with British and Japanese influences, and to aid in furthering the prompt construction of the projected orthodox church at Seoul.

The Novoe Vremya, commenting upon the respective positions of Mr. McLeavy Brown and M. Alexieff under the compromise effected by an arrangement according to which the two will work the Korean customs, to-day says: "No body will regard Mr. Brown as representative of the British flag. He is a mere official in the service of the Korean government, directing the customs. M. Alexieff will attend in a higher sphere as adviser to the Korean ministry of finance."

The Novostia says: "Any serious conflict between England and another power would be certain to excite rebellion among Great Britain's subjects in Asia. The only course open to Great Britain is fully to maintain the status quo in Asia and to preserve friendly relations with Russia."

CANADA TO ASSIST

A Battalion for Hongkong If War Comes.

OMENS OF NEW YEAR.

British Press Discusses a Crisis in China.

Commercial and Imperial Interests Alike Menaced in the Orient and in Africa—Japan and China as Allies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The London correspondent of the Sun cables: "The Sun is enabled to say that in the event of trouble in the Far East the Canadian Militia will have an opportunity of covering themselves with glory. The war department and the admiralty have between them drawn up a scheme whereby a battalion of this militia will be hurried to Hongkong from Vancouver the moment war seems imminent. They would reach China long before any force from England could get there, and it is thought their cooperation would boom the Imperial unity idea. Presumably the views of the Dominion government have been ascertained, and some steps have been taken to find out whether the gallant militiamen would be willing to follow glory to the cannon's mouth."

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The New Year's leaders in the principal dailies refer to the tense situation in China.

The Times says: "The New Year opens with ambiguous omens. This country is confronted by the organized and determined rivalry of other nations, which in their efforts to cut us off from the markets of the uncivilized or undeveloped regions, have at once an apparent advantage in being able to employ against us weapons we have deliberately renounced for ourselves. Our commercial as well as our imperial interests are involved in these struggles for China and the advance of rival states on the Nile and on the Niger. To conduct all these difficult operations, diplomatic, naval and military, to a satisfactory conclusion, would be an achievement that would greatly redound to the honor of our ministers, especially to the head of the foreign office and the colonial office. A failure to maintain firmly, though cautiously, the rights of the British Empire and the claims of British trade would involve an equal degree of discredit.

The Standard has this to say on the same subject: "Circumstances have already marked out for us the general lines on which we have to act. It may be noted as certain that the recent measures by which Russia and Germany have established themselves on the Chinese mainland were taken in pursuance of some more or less definite understanding. Whether Prince Henry is to prosecute his chivalrous mission at Kiaochow Bay or transfer himself and his party to some other region where missionaries have been massacred, but where in any case a harbor is illegal, hinges on some doubt. But whatever flag may finally be done in concert so long as an amicable compact between Berlin and St. Petersburg endures.

France, subject to similar reserve with regard to the Russian alliance, will perform remain bound to conform with any policy which the Czar deems proper to pursue. The republic will perhaps be allowed to secure advantages for itself. We may have in what we do a certain amount of inarticulate sympathy from France, which can scarcely view with gratification the growing commercial strength of its European neighbor, but the understanding of the three powers must be accepted as a settled factor in the problem.

"There remains the Japanese nation, which has even more cause than we for the stand taken toward partition of the vast empire of which its people have for years believed themselves to be the natural inheritors. The geographical advantages enjoyed by Japan would co-operate with her finally developed resources and make her a potent ally in case of war. Need it be added that the government of China may be reckoned on to supplement the exertions of those powers whose interest and policy it is to neutralize the ambitions of which she has lately had so sharp an experience."

connection with British and Japanese influences, and to aid in furthering the prompt construction of the projected orthodox church at Seoul.

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BULLDOZING THE CHINESE.

German Ambassador Demands the Summary Dismissal of a Commandant.

PEKIN, Jan. 2.—The German missionaries at Tsinchow, province of Shantung, having reported to Baron Heiken, the German ambassador at Peking, that the commandant of the Chinese garrison of the town had used threatening language to some of them, Baron Heiken at once demanded that the commandant be dismissed and that a copy of the T'ung Li Yamen's telegram of dismissal be presented to him by six o'clock on Thursday evening. The T'ung Li Yamen requested the ambassador to grant them until eight o'clock. Baron Heiken thereupon threatened to leave Peking, but is still here. The government is alarmed.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—(Special)—It is believed that the Ontario general elections will take place about the end of February.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The spouse of Wednesday evening in Rosedale has been identified as Geo. A. Whiting, an Englishman, who came from Ipswich in Norfolk, eleven years ago.

DAVID OPPENHEIMER DEAD.

One of Vancouver's Most Enterprising Citizens Closes His Career.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 31.—(Special)—David Oppenheimer died this afternoon. Vancouver's lamented citizen has been personally identified with the business world of many localities in British Columbia since 1859, when he came to this province from San Francisco. He moved to Victoria from Yale in 1881, and to Vancouver in 1888. When Vancouver was incorporated the same year Mr. Oppenheimer was elected alderman and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was elected mayor, succeeding the late M. A. McLean, and was in turn succeeded by Mayor Cope, so that Vancouver's three first mayors have passed away.

Until his death ex-Mayor Oppenheimer was a progressive citizen and loyal to the city of his adoption, and it is a common remark to-day that as chief magistrate he was never equalled. Mr. Oppenheimer was born at Eleisbastele, Bavaria, 1st January, 1832, and removed to San Francisco at 16 years of age, carrying on business there, with his brother Myer in Sacramento and in Placer county till 1859 when he emigrated to Cariboo.

BRITISH GENERAL LOST.

Sir Henry Havelock Allan Probably a Prisoner of Rebellious Tribesmen.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.—Colonel Sawyer, commanding the British forces at Fort All-Musjid, telegraphs: "On learning that General Sir Henry Havelock Allan had left his escort and had not been seen since, a search was organized. He rode a restless horse and it was thought must have been thrown near the camp. The search, however, resulted in the finding of the horse stripped and shot, with Sir Henry missing. It is feared that he is dead or is a prisoner of the Sakkakhels. The search is being continued."

Sir Henry Havelock Allan is commander of the Royal Irish Regiment and left England recently to investigate charges of cowardice and insubordination during the campaign that have been brought against the regiment. He was born in Bengal in 1830. His father was the celebrated Sir Henry Havelock, the hero of Cawnpore and Lucknow during the Indian mutiny. He is the first baronet, though the baronetcy had been conferred on his father, who died before receiving it. He served in the Persian expedition in 1856-7, and was with his father in the campaign against the rebels in Oude. In 1880 he assumed by royal license the additional surname of Allan. From 1874 to 1881 he sat as member of parliament for Sunderland, but resigned his seat to assume the command of a brigade at Aldershot. In 1885 he was elected member for Durham (South-eastern division). He married Lady Alice Moreton, daughter of the Earl of Darnley.

A USEFUL MISSIONARY.

Minister, Doctor, Pharmacist, All in One Going on Duty at Skagway.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—(Special)—At James Street church this afternoon Rev. A. Grant, who leaves shortly to become a Presbyterian missionary in Klondyke, was tendered a farewell. Lieut.-Governor Sir Oliver Mowat presided. Mr. Grant goes to Skagway to replace Rev. R. M. Dickie, who goes on to Fort Selkirk. Mr. Grant is a doctor and pharmacist.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Immense Increase in C. P. R. Land Sales—Forger Released Because of Ill Health.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The Canadian Pacific land department sales, for 1897, show the largest increase on record, 200,000 acres having been sold, for \$650,000, while in 1896, only 88,000 acres were disposed of at \$307,000.

Archbishop Langevin returned from St. Paul, where he paid his respects to Mons. Martinelli, the papal delegate. The Archbishop will probably leave for Montreal on Sunday.

Robt. Grant, now in Portage la Prairie jail on a charge of forgery, will probably be released next week owing to ill health. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and has served about fifteen months.

Sir Charles Tupper has returned here from Regina.

SNOW IN THE EAST.

Pittsburg, Dec. 31.—The heaviest snowstorm of the year is now prevailing throughout Western Pennsylvania. From six to 10 inches of snow is lying on the level and it is snowing hard.

CARPENTER tools at Cheapside.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



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THE KOOTENAY.

Nelson's Week's Exports a Quarter Million—The Ymir Doing Well—Man Found Drowned.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WELSON, Dec. 31.—One shipment this week from the Ymir smelter, in matte, 120,104 tons. The total value of ore and matte exported for the week was \$242,051.

The Pilot Bay concentrator last Monday commenced the shipment of its concentrates to the Onama smelter and will continue steadily until a date has been fixed for "blowing in" the smelter.

Probably one of the richest strikes yet at Ymir has been made on the Big Patch group, the property of Messrs. Duncan Carrow and Chas. French, situate about seven miles up Porcupine creek. Specimens brought down on Tuesday showed large chunks of free gold and will undoubtedly assay up in the thousands. There is about four feet of this rich pay streak in a ledge no less than 20 feet wide.

The hockey match between the Sandon and Nelson team last Saturday resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 6 against 6.

On Tuesday the body of a man was seen floating in the water near the city wharf and was identified as that of Napoleon Boulanger, better known as "Charles Kelly," who was recently working for a Mr. Blanchard at Pilot Bay. It was stated that the deceased had been drinking hard during Christmas week and was seen last Sunday under the influence of liquor. As there were no marks or bruises on him it is supposed that he fell into the lake. He appeared to have been a strong hearty man of about 35 years of age. The inquest was to have been held on Thursday, but was deferred until next Tuesday until further evidence can be collected.

RUSSIAN COAL OIL.

Scheme to Compete With American Product in Great Britain.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—According to the Star, in conjunction with the Russian refiners of Baku (in the Caspian sea), are financing a company which has high Russian oil of 103 degrees to compete with the Standard Oil company.

KLONDYKE OUTFITTING.

It Is Zooming the Wholesale Trade of Montreal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—(Special)—The main feature of trade in the past week has been the big increase in Klondyke orders, merchants estimating that all round there will be \$500,000 worth in the next two months. One boot and shoe man claims an order involving no less than \$50,000, while outfitters who have made a specialty of the trade are doing an immense business.

Cotton Workers' Action.

BOSTON, Dec. 31.—The action of the cotton manufacturers in New Bedford and Rhode Island in deciding to join the movement to lower the wage scale in January, makes the reduction practically a general one throughout the New England States.

SNOW IN THE EAST.

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